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Brief Information on

LOCUST BORER AND ITS CONTROL.

This is the most destructive insect of black or yellow locust in some localities. Perfectly healthy trees are attacked. The wounds it makes in the bark and sapwood stunt their growth. If the attack is severe or continuous for a number of years, the trees, particularly young saplings and branches of larger trees, are killed and their wood is made worthless by the worm holes.

EVIDENCE OF INFESTATION.

IN APRIL AND MAY:- Brownish boring dust and wet spots on the bark of the trunks and branches.

LATER:- Wet spots and yellowish boring dust mixed with liquids, in increasing quantity as the season advances.

Leaf buds fail to open, foliage dwarfed or faded and sickly.

NOTE.- Branches and small trees breaking down.

The frequent occurrence of the adults in August to October, particularly on goldenrod flowers, indicates the presence of the insect in injurious numbers.

DESCRIPTION AND HABITS.- The locust borer is a whitish, elongate, roundheaded grub.

It hatches from an egg laid by a black, long-horned beetle with yellow, zigzag stripes. The eggs are laid in crevices of the bark during August to October and the young borers, that hatch from them, excavate individual cells in the outer layers of the inner, living bark, where they overwinter. In the spring they bore into the wood, where they change to pupae during July and August and to beetles - during August and September, when the beetles bore exit holes and come out to mate and resume the life cycle.

REMEDY

for shade trees and small plantations or groves.

Spray infested trees during dormant season (November to April) with kerosene emulsion (see Brief enclosed) which will kill the young borers in the bark.

CONTROL.-

Cut locust trees for posts etc. during dormant season, peel and promptly burn bark and branches to destroy the borers in the bark. In May and June (not later than the falling of the locust flowers) cut and burn all badly infested trees.

PREVENTION.-

In localities where it is still absent, guard against introduction of the borer in posts or other products having the bark on. Regularly each year, locate and destroy entirely, or bark infested trees. Secure cooperation of neighbors in the work, so far as possible.

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